The North Carolinian.

VOLUME III. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1872. NUMBER 37.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
¼ column	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ column	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 column	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the Directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

Liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisements.

Yearly advertisements when not exceeding three inches, will be $8.50. For each additional inch $2 extra will be charged.

OBITUARY Notices $3. Administrator's Notices $3.50

OBITUARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

SPECIAL NOTICES at fifty per cent. in addition to regular rates.

BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

LOCAL NOTICES—Twenty cents per line for first insertion; to be discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

All transient advertisements and Job work must be paid for when ordered.

All letters relating and using the papers addressed to the Editors, or business subscribers, and not to any for the price of the paper.

Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. vlnl-1y

C. B. COBB attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. vlnl-1y

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. vlnl-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. vlnl-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. vlnl-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. vlnl-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. vlnl-1y

DR. E. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. vlnl-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. vlnl-1y

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. vlnl-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., Road st., east side, near Main. vlnl-1y

J. L. WINNER, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., over Dr. Ball's Drug Store, Road Street.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & Bro. drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. vlnl-1y

E. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c. South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y

DR. ARMBEIN & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c. South East corner of Main and Road Sts. 45-1y

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandise, Water street, south of Main. vlnl-1y

ZENAS FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. vlnl-1y

S. WISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. vlnl-1y

C. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, north-east corner Road and Church sts. vlnl-1y

D. B. BRADY, SR., wholesale and retail grocer, No. 55 Road street. vlnl-1y

W. W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors &c., also, Bowling Alley, Main St. near the Market. 47-1y.

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. vlnl-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, prop'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. vlnl-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. vlnl-1y

C. B. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. vlnl-1y

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door south of the office of the "North Carolinian." vlnl-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. vlnl-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. vlnl-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. vlnl-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. vlnl-1y

W. C. DAWSON'S Galery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achoree Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, 7½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—C. Guirkin, Emanuel Davis, W. G. Pool, W. H. Underwood, Miles Commander. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C. W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A. L Jones.

POST OFFICE—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev S. S. Lambeth Pastor—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 11½ a. m. and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby.—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.—Zion A M E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. O. C. Horton, W C.—Achoree, No 14, I O of O F.—Meets every Friday evening.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, B F Keaton; Register of Deeds, M B Culpepper; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, C W Hollowell, C W Grandy, Jr, Hugh Kale, Benjamin Johnston.—Representative, T A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 3th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor;) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 4th Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. CHARLES G. POOL, Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Eliz City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington, Wm. Larkins Clerk

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 2070.

B. F. MITCHELL & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

and Dealers in Grain, Flour, Hay, &c.

Wilmington, N. C.

Special attention given to consignments of grain, and liberal advances made on receipt of Bill Lading.

30-6m.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

338 CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

BRICK! BRICK!!

AT THE ELIZABETH CITY BRICK YARD

I am prepared to furnish Brick at all times and in quantities to suit purchasers. Parties desiring brick for building, paving, or for any other use, are respectfully solicited to call at my yard and examine for themselves both as to quality and price.

E. B. BROWER.

ELIZ. CITY, Jan. 18th, 1872-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made. 35-tf.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, OTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

May 3, 1870.—1y.

ABNER S. WILLIAMS.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Williamston, Martin county, N. C.

Collections made in any of the adjoining counties.

34—1y.

WALTER CLARK

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2-1y.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician, $5 00
" each subsequent consultation, in same case..... 2 50
" examination and prescript'n, from $1 to 5 00
" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription, 1 50
" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day..... 50
" visit in Eliz. City, at night.. .....5 00
" visit in country—the first mile.....2 00
" each after mile, per mile..... 50
" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather.....6 00
" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather.....1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M. D.

Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE

THE undersigned has on hand a fine stock of Horses and Mules which he offers for sale cheap for cash or produce. He is prepared to furnish farmers with teams on as favorable terms as they can procure them elsewhere. In selecting Stock he is careful to purchase such only as are sound and will be of service.

J. C. PERRY

26-3m. Near E. City, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW EATING SALOON!

FOWLER'S BUILDING ON WATER ST.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MEALS at all hours. Special accomodations for Ladies.

Fruits and Confectionaries of all kinds always on hand.

J. D. FULMER,

27-vol. 3-1y. Proprietor.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

Having purchased Winner's Gallery I take this method of announcing to my friends and the public that I will continue the business in all its departments. Having had over a dozen years experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the picture taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.

E. City, May 11, 1871.—tf.

HOUSE, SIGN AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabe City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is taken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate. 22-1.

FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

IF you want something that will Cleanse, Beautify, and preserve and remove the Tarter from your Teeth, harden your gums and sweeten your breath, get the

"AMERICAN DENTAL TROCHES."

They are pronounced by all that have ever used them to be the best, most reliable and harmless Dentifrice now in use. The most convenient for application by Ladies or Gentlemen either at home or when travelling. They are endorsed by F. J. S. Gorgas, M. D. Dean of the Balto. College of Dental Surgery, Baltimore. Md.; N. B. Webster, Analytical Chemist, Norfolk, Va.; E. C. Robinson Surgeon Dentist, Norfolk, Va.; M. Fitzgibbon, M. D., Norfolk, Va., and many others too numerous to mention. Sent post paid on receipt of 35 cents. Address

"MANUFACTURER,"

P. O. Box 431,

28-3m. Norfolk, Va.

ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY

CINCINNATI, O.

Cash Assets - - - - $1,200,000.

J. R. BENNETT, PRES'T J. H. BEATTIE SEC'Y

BLACK & DASHIELL *Agents.*

Office S. W. Corner Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

April 20, 1871-tf.

BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.;* R. F. OVERMAN, *Cash.*
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

COBB'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD ST,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.—38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

1yr. C. B. BROTHERS.

Poetry.

Aunt Tabitha.

BY O. W. HOLMES.

Whatever I do and whatever I say,
Aunt Tabitha tells me that isn't the way;
When *she* was a girl (forty summers ago)
Aunt Tabitha tells me they didn't do so.

Dear aunt! if I only would take her advice!
But I like my own way, and I find it so nice!
And besides, I forget half the things I am told
But they all will come back to me—when I am old.

If a youth passes by, it may happen, no doubt,
He may chance to look in as I chance to look out;
She would never endure an impertinent stare,
It is *horrid*, she says, and I mustn't sit there.

A walk in the moonlight has pleasures, I own,
But it isn't quite safe to be walking alone;
So I take a lad's arm,—just for safety, you know,—
But Aunt Tabitha tells me *they* didn't so.

How wicked we are, and how good they were then!
They kept at arm's length those detestable men
What an era of virtue she lived in!—But stay—
Were the *men* all such *rogues* in Aunt Tabitha's day?

If the men *were* so wicked, I ask my pa'n:
How he dared to propose to a darling maid?
Was he like the rest of men? Goodness! Who knows?
And what shall I say, if a wretch should propose?

I am thinking if Aunt knew so little of sin,
What a wonder Aunt Tabitha's aunt must have been!
And her grand-aunt—it scares me—how shockingly sad
That we girls of to-day are so frightfully bad!

A martyr will save us, and nothing else can;
Let *me* perish—to rescue some wretched young man!
Though when to the altar a victim I go,
Aunt Tabitha 'll tell me *she* never did so!

—*From the* ATLANTIC MONTHLY *for March.*

Selected Story.

Nabby's Husband.

A knock at the squire's door.

An eager "come in" from the squire, to whom any outside diversion is an inestimable boon, he having just reached that uncomfortable stage of masculine convalescence when life becomes a burden not only to the so-called "patient" himself, but also to those unlucky feminine relatives whose duty it is to officiate as his "ministering angels."

Mary, the servant, came in.

"Please, Mr. Hosley, there's a woman down stairs who says she must see you. She's been here before since you was sick, and now she won't take 'no' for an answer."

"Show her right up, Mary," said the squire, alertly, brightening up visibly, like the war-horse who scents the battle afar off. Not all the cozy comfort of his surroundings, the "Sleepy Hollowness" of his easy chair, the pleasant pictures on the wall, the wood fire which, now that the wintry twilight was settling down over the bit of gray sky left visible by the curtains' heavy folds, danced and flashed all over the room in rosy shadows, could reconcile the squire to his enforced seclusion. Secretly he pined for his dingy old den of an office, and chafed at the doctor's restrictions, which as yet forbade all thought of business. But now the moral police force, represented by his wife and daughter, being luckily off duty, there was nothing to prevent this probable client.

"Show her up, Mary," said the squire, cheerfully, straightening himself, and assuming as much of legal dignity as dressing gown and slippers permitted.

Mary disappeared. Presently the door opened again. "Why, Nabby," said the squire, "is it you? How do you do?"

"Yes, squire, it's me." said Nabby, dropping down with a heavy sigh into a chair, "and I don't feel very well."

Nabby was a short, squarely built woman of fifty, with considerable gray in the coarse, black hair drawn stiffly and uncompromisingly back under a bonnet about five years out of date. She had sharp black eyes, and a resolute, go-ahead manner. Evidently a hard-working woman: yet in looking at her you could not help the conviction that something more than hard work had plowed the deep wrinkles which ran across her forehead, and threatened to lift her eyebrows up to her hair.

Nabby had lived with the squire's mother fifteen years—from the time when Mrs. Hosley took her in, a ten year old orphan, who was, as the good old lady expressed it, "more plague than profit," until she grew into the steady and reliable handmaid, who finally, with every one's good wishes, married young Joshua Gould, and set up in the world for herself. Old Mrs. Hosley had long since gone to her reward, but the family still kept up a friendly interest in Nabby and her fortunes, the squire in particular being her "guide, philosopher and friend" in all the emergencies of life.

"Why, what's the matter now, Nabby?" said the squire, good naturedly. "Are you sick?"

"Yes, I am," said Nabby, emphatically, with a snap of her black eyes. "I'm sick to death of Josiah. I can't stan' it any longer, and I've come to talk with you about gittin' a divorce. You see he's ben growin' worse and worse now for a good while. I've kep' it to myself pretty much, because I was ashamed on't, and then I kep' hopin' he'd do better. I've talked and talked to him, and said and done every thing a woman could, but it seemed as if the more I talked the worse he grew."

The squire looked at Nabby's rather sharp, hard face, and perhaps was hardly so surprised as Nabby expected that Josiah had not been reformed by the vigorous "talking to" he had undoubtedly received.

"He grew more and more shif'less and good-for-nothin'," continued Nabby, "till, finally, he didn't do much but set round the kitchen fire, half boozy. If there's any thing I hate," burst out Nabby, "it's a man forever settin' round the house under foot. And the e I was a takin' in washin', and a-slavin' early and late, to be kinder decent and forehanded, and him no better'n a dead man on my hands, so far as helpin' any was concerned. And so I told him, time and again. He worked just about enough to keep himself in drink. He knew he couldn't git any of my money for that.

"But I stood it all till about a fortnight ago. I'd been workin' hard all day helpin' Miss Barger clean house, and it seemed as if every bone in my body ached, I was ro tired. I came along home, thinkin' how good my cup of tea'd taste. The first thing I see, when I opened the kitchen door, was old Hank Slater settin' there in my rockin' chair. He and Josiah were drunk as—as hogs," said Nabby, slandering an innocent animal in her haste for a simile.

"They'd tracked the mud all over my clean floors. The cookin' stove was jammed full of wood, roarin' like all possessed. I wonder they hadn't burned the house up before I got there. And they'd got my best tea-pot out to heat some water, and the water'd all biled away, and the bottom come out. But the worst was to see my husband a-consortin' with such scum of the earth as that miserable low lived Hank Slater. I tell you, squire I was mad. I just flung that kitchen door wide open, and sez I—

"'Git out of this house, Josiah Gould, and don't never let me see your face inside on't again.'

"Sez he, meek as Moses, 'where shall I go to, Nabby?'

"Sez I, 'I don't care where you go to, so long's you don't come near me. I've always ben a respectable woman, and don't want none of Hank Slater's friends round my house.'"

"Well?" queried the squire, as Nabby's narration came to a pause.

"Well," said Nabby, in rather a subdued tone, "he went off. And he hain't come back. And I want a divorce."

"Now, Nabby," remonstrated the old squire, "you don't want a divorce. I know you better than that. You are not the woman to give Josiah up, and let him go to the bad, without a struggle. You feel a little vexed with him now, and I don't blame you. It is hard, very hard. But you know you took him 'for better for worse.' Do you think, yourself, it is quite right to break your contract because it proves the worse for you—because you are the strong one and he the weak one of the two? That don't strike me as good Bible doctrine, Nabby. 'We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves,' you know."

"Well, I dunno," said Nabby, twisting the corner of her shawl dubiously. "I hadn't thought on't in that light, I must say. It's so aggravatin' to have such a man for a husband. Besides, I dunno's he'd come back now if I wanted him to."

"Hasn't he been back at all?"

"Why, yes, he come back once," for a pair of pantaloons. But I didn't take no notice of him."

"Now, Nabby, you may depend upon it, it wasn't the pantaloons he was after. He wanted to see if you wouldn't relent. If he comes again, be a little pleasant to him, and I'll warrant he will stay. Give him another chance, Nabby, Josiah isn't the worst fellow in the world, by any means. He has his redeeming traits, after all. I believe he will do better, if you will try to help him. You know Josiah is one that bears encouragement, Nabby."

"Well, squire, I'll think it over. Anyhow, I'm obleeged to you. You talk so sorter comfortin' to a body. Your mother's own son; just the same good heart. Would you be able to eat some of my cheese, squire?"

"Try me, and see, Nabby," said the squire, smilingly, not impervious to Nabby's compliments: Nabby made her exit just as Mrs. Hosley rushed in, full of wifely indignation that the squire had been allowed to see a "client."

Nabby's home was over at "the Corners," three miles from the village. She walked rapidly along in the fast thickening darknes, with the steady, strong gait becoming the self-reliant woman that she was. Yet even her unimaginative nature was not proof against the depressing influence of the chilly, raw November evening The wind whistled through the bare tree branches, which croaked and groaned mournfully, and waved wildly up and down in the dim light overhead. The wind seemed to cherish a special spite against Nabby. It blew her bonnet off and her hair into her eyes, struggled madly with her for her shawl, took her breath away, and firmly resisted her every step. Finally, it began to send spiteful dashes of cold rain-drops in her face—rain that seemed almost to freeze as it fell.

"Josiah used to come after me with an umbrella when t was caught out in the rain," thought Nabby. "He was always real kind and good to me, after all, I dunno's he ever gave me a cross word in his life, even when he'd ben drinkin'."

Here the driving, sleety rain and piercing wind pounced down upon Nabby with renewed fierceness, hustling her madly around in fiendish glee.

"An awful night to be homeless, Nabby," something seemed to say.

"I don't care," said Nabby to herself, beginning to feel cross again and generally ill used as she grew wetter and colder. "It serves him right. He's made his bed, and he can lie in it."

At "the corners," the light steaming cheerfully out into the night from other homes made Nabby's little house look particularly gloomy and uninviting. Nabby fumbled under the mat for the door key, fumbled with stiffened fingers for the key hole, and finally succeeded in unlocking the door, felt her way in through the little entry.

There is always something "uncanny" about going alone at night into a dark and shut up house. Even people of the best regulated minds experience a vague suspicion of something behind them, a sense of possible ghostly hands about to clutch them in the darkness. Nabby was a woman, like Mrs. Edmund Sparkler, with "no nonsense about her;" but nevertheless, a cheerful tale she had read only yesterday in the *Chronicle*, about a burglar and a love woman, kept coming into her head, and she carefully avoided the thick blackness of the corners and the pantry door as she groped around the kitchen for a candle. Of course the fire had gone out.

"Two heads are better than one, if one is a sheep's head," Nabby might have been heard muttering out in the wood house as she stooped painfully down picking up chips; by which oracular utterance I suspect she was thinking what good supply of kindlings Josiah always kept on hand for her, and how much more comfortable it was in the old times coming home to a house bright with light and warmth and Josiah's welcome.

For Josiah cherished the most profound admiration for Nabby—an admiration not unmingled with awe. He thought her a most wonderful woman. She was not as beautiful to him now as in the old courting days, before the brightness and clearness of the black eyes had degenerated into sharpness, before the smiling mouth had acquired its hard, firmly set expression, before there were any wrinkles in the smooth forehead. People thought Nabby had done well in marrying Josiah Gould—a pleasant, good-natured young fellow that every one liked; a young mechanic not very rich yet, it is true; but, with a good trade and such a wife as Nabby, there seemed nothing to prevent his figuring as "one of our first citizens."

Any body can be somebody in this country if they are only determined. But that was exactly the difficulty with Josiah. He never was determined about anything. He fell into the habit of drinking because he lacked sufficient strength of will to avoid it. Then Nabby's sharp words, and his own miserable sense of meanness and self-contempt, of utter discouragement and despair, drove him lower and lower, and he sank down supinely into the Slough Despond without effort or hope,

By a beautiful dispensation of Providence, whenever a poor, shiftless, good-for-nothing man is sent into our world, some active, go-ahead little woman is fastened to him to tow him along through, and keep his head above water. It's for the best, of course. What would become of the poor fellow without her? At the same time, she sometimes finds it a little hard.

Nabby was ambitious and proud-spirited, willing to work hard, to save, to do her part—anxious to get on in the world and stand well among the neighbors. The fact, gradually realized, that in her husband she had no help, no support, only a drag and burden, and finally a disgrace, had been a disappointment embittering her whole nature. To have a husband that no one respected, that even the boys around town called "Si Gould," was dreadful to Nabby. Perhaps it was hardly strange that she grew hard and bitter.

Meantime Nabby had succeeded in stating the fire, and having changed her dress, sat down to dry her feet until the tea-kettle boiled. But even the ruddy light and warmth with which the kitchen now glowed could not fend off the dreariness of the night. The rain "tapped with ghostly finger-tip upon the window-pane," and the wind howled and wailed around the house like the spirits of the lost pleading to be once more taken back into human life and warmth. Such a wind stirs in even the happiest heart a vague sense of loss, of change, of all that goes to make up the unsatisfactoriness of life. Dead sorrows creep forth from their graves on such nights, and stalks up and down the echoing chambers of the heart.

Nabby could not help wondering where Josiah was to night. It was so lonely sitting there with no one to speak to listening to the moaning wind, the cracking of the blinds, the loud ticking of the clock.

"And Thanksgiving' a-comin'," thought Nabby. "A pretty thanksgivin, I shall have."

The wind wailed and wailed, and Nabby thought and thought. The very fact of having "freed her mind" to the squire had relieved her long pent up indignation, and now she felt more sad than angry. Up before her seemed to rise a picture of her life; the youthful dreams and hopes, the changes and disappointments, the love turned into wrangling. She even thought of Josiah with pity. For the first time "put herself in his place," and realized how almost impossible it was for one of his weak nature to reist, unaided, the temptation which would cost a stronger will no effort.

"I'm afraid I've been a little too harp with Josiah," thought she. "I've sorter took it for granted I was a saint and he a sinner, and scolded him right along down hill. A nice saint I am! As proud and high-strung as Lucifer himself! Oh dear!" sighed Nabby; "a pretty mess I've made of living! If we could only go back and begin over again, seems to methings would go better."

Just then there was a faint noise, like the clicking of the door-latch. Nabby started and looked round. All was still again—no one visible. Yet Nabby could not rid herself of the impression that some one was near her, that odd sense we have another's individuality near us though not present.

"There's some one hangin' round here, I know," said she to herself.

Nabby was one who always met things half-way. Accordingly, she walked to the outside door, and, opening it quickly, peered out into the darkness. There stood Josiah—wet, sheepish, sorry. Once he had started to go in, but his courage failing, he lingered in dubious hesitation on the door step.

"Why don't you come in, Josiah?" said Nabby.

"I didn't know you'd want me, Nabby," replied Josiah, with all meekness becoming a returning prodigal.

"Want you? Of course I do," said Nabby, heartily. "Come right along in. I'm goin' to have griddle cakes for supper, and you must tend them while I set the table." Griddle cakes were one of Josiah's weaknesses, and Nabby knew it.

Josiah came in. If he ever gets into heaven, probably his sensations will not be one whit more delightful than they were now, as from the bleakness and gloom of the night, the forlornness of his wretched wandering, he came into the cozy brightness of the kitchen, and felt that he was home once more. How good the tea smelled! The fire roared and snapped, the tea-kettle boiled and bubbled and bubbled its lid up and down, and from the griddle the savory odor of the cakes ascended like a homely incense. Josiah's face, shining with mingled heat and happiness as he turned the griddle-cakes, was something worth eating.

Nabby stepped briskly around getting supper ready. It seemed so pleasent to set the table for two again, to have some one to praise and appreciate her cooking. The November wind might howl its worst now. Its hold on Nabby was gone. In place of all the bitter sadness that hung heavily around her heart was a warm feeling of happiness, of comfort and hope.

All the explanation they had was this: Josiah drew forth from under his shabby coat an exceedingly awkward and knobby bundle.

"I've bought somethin' for you, Nabby," said he.

The "something" undone proved to be a very handsome britannia tea pot. The tea-pot must have known it was a peace offering, with such preternatural brightness did it shine and glisten. Something in Nabby's eyes shone and glistened, too, although she winked hard and scorned the weakness of a pocket-handkerchief.

"Thank you, Josiah," she said, "it's a regular beauty, and I shall set lots by it."

Which, so long as they understood each other, was, perhaps, as well as if Josiah had made a long-worded speech of repentance and reformation and Nabby another of forgiveness.

I wish I could say that Nabby never scolded Josiah again. But I can't. However, she "drew it mild," and there was a general understanding between them that this was only a sort of exercise made necessary by habit—a bakirng by no means involving biting. And Josiah was so accustomed to it that he would have missed it, and not felt natural without being wound up and set going for the day by Nabby.

One day, later in the winter, Nabby was washing for Mrs. Hosley.

"So you've taken Josiah back again, after all?" said Mrs. Hosley.

"Well, yes, I have," said Nabby, giving a last twist to the sheet she was wringing out. "Josiah may'nt be very much to brag of; but then, you see, he's my own, and all I've got. We're gettin' to be old folks, Josiah and me, and we may as well put up with each other the little while we've got to stay here."

"How has he been doing since he come back?"

"First rate. He's walked as strait's a string ever sence. He's good, now he's quit drinkin', and a master hand for fixin' up things round the house, and makin' it comfortable. I tell you what 'tis, Miss Hosley, we've got to mak 'lowances for folks in this world. We can't have'em always just to our mind. We've got to take 'em jest as they are, and make the best on't."

"I'm glad to see you so much happier and better contented, Nabby."

"Well, I used to fret and complain a good deal because things hadn't turned out as I expected 'em to; but lately I've thought a good deal about it all, and I've made up my mind that there's considerable comfort for every one in this world, after all. We mayn't git jest what we want, but we git somethin'."

In which piece of philosophy I believe Nabby was about right.

Communicated.

School Teachers.

BY J. A. S.

He who is entrusted with the care of teaching the young, has a great responsibility resting upon him. It is through his instrumentality that we are polished and prepared for future usefulness. Hence the necessity of making a good selection. We should select those who are qualified to discharge the duties devolving upon them as teachers. Our teachers are responsible, to a considerable extent, for the disgrace entailed upon us in after life. It is true that our parents lay the framework of our characters; but the care of completing the work is entrusted to our teachers. Since this is the case, we should be careful as to the selection. It is in this particular

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN. : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar., 7, 1872.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

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SOME REASONS WHY BETTER CROPS ARE NOT RAISED.

That better crops are not raised in Eastern Carolina is not the fault of the soil nor of the climate, for the former is naturally rich and the latter is remarkably genial. The causes why the crops are not more profitable and our farmers more prosperous we think are in the farming. We propose, in this article, to briefly point out a few of them.

In the first place, we are firm in the conviction that our farmers have ever made and continue to make the mistake of only *half doing things*. It was one of the sayings of Solomon that "He becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand." Those who have controlled and managed the land have been *slack*. A good school, it is well known, can be obtained only by a thorough teacher at its head—one who stimulates the children to thoroughness in all they do. Reflection and observation will convince all that every valuable acquisition is the product of no slack hand. We are fully persuaded that our soil will and ought to be made to produce at least thrice its present average yield. One of the ways to make it do so is to take but half the quantity and begin by thoroughly preparing and enriching before sowing.

A second cause of poor crops is late planting. The Northern farmer regards it as a great mishap of his corn and wheat are not sown early and in good season. We believe that the crops of this section are annually reduced from one-third to one-half by inattention to this important item.

In the third place the farming implements are generally behind the age. The plows used go in the furrow rusty dull and misshapen. And they are too often drawn lazily along by an animal which ought never to be accepted as a gift by a sensible farmer. What would be thought of a mechanic who to economize in the first cost of his tools would pick up a half-price rusty saw here, a dull jack plane there and a broken chisel yonder? It is equally as foolish for a farmer to put up with poor tools and poor stock. Better to have two good strong horses than four poor weak ones.

Another cause which cuts down our harvest is *poor seed*. And this is a serious fault. Always, cost what it may, procure good seed. When this is done, and the other defects we have noticed remedied the crops of Eastern Carolina will soon be doubled.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

The need and importance of popular education is no new thing. Great men in almost every age have acknowledged it. Even back in the days of MARTIN LUTHER its absolute necessity was felt. In a celebrated paper addressed to the municipal councilors of the Empire in 1524, he demanded the establishment of schools in all the villages of Germany. To tolerate ignorance was, in the energetic language of the great Reformer, to make common cause with the Devil. The father of a family who abandoned his children to ignorance was unfit to have control over them. Addressing the German authorities, he said:

"Magistrates, remember that God formally commands you to instruct children. This divine commandment parents have transgressed by indolence, by lack of intelligence, and of overwork.

"The duty devolves upon you, magistrates, to call fathers to their duty, and to prevent the return of these evils which we suffer to-day. Give attention to your children. Many parents are like ostriches, content to have laid an egg, but caring for it no longer.

"Now, that which constitutes the prosperity of a city is not its treasures, its strong walls, its beautiful mansions, and its brilliant decorations. The real wealth of a city, its safety and its force is an abundance of citizens, instructed, honest, and cultivated. If in our days we rarely meet such citizens, whose fault is it, if not yours, magistrates, who have allowed our youth to grow up like neglected shrubbery in the forest?

"Ignorance is more dangerous for a people than the armies of an enemy."

The great Republican Party of this nation is founded upon principles that are immutable—eternal. It was organized for a grand and noble purpose—to carry the Republic safely through the severest ordeal ever a government experienced, and it has done so. The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States being the important planks of its platform, it is broad enough, and wide enough, aye, and *strong* enough, for every patriot citizen to stand upon. And while here and there a "traitor to the cause" steps aside another drops in and the ranks and lines are fuller to-day than ever before. The stragglers will not be missed. Their places are being filled by better men—by men of good impulses and honest purposes who, as the needle is attracted to the pole, are being drawn into the party around which are clustering all the sympathies of the oppressed and all the judgment of the wise and good.

A TRIBUTE TO HON. C. L. COBB.

A correspondent of the *New National Era*, published at Washington, D. C., closes a letter to that paper with what follows:

We intend this letter, Mr. Editor, to be miscellaneous in its subjects as well as localities; so you will allow us to pay a fitting tribute to a true, tried, and faithful public servant, the

HON. C. L. COBB, M. C.,

of North Carolina. As doubtless you are aware Mr. Cobb was first elected to Congress at the last Presidential election, and in August of 1870 he was unanimously renominated for the position by his constituents. We understand that he thinks of allowing his name to be used the third time for the same position. If this is true, we think our friends in North Carolina could do *themselves* no greater service than by renominating and electing him as heartily as they did in 1870. We consider him one of the rising (if not already risen) young native Republicans of the South. He met the Republican party in full blast when he attained his majority, and has never identified himself with any other. Since he has been in Congress he has worked indefatigably for the success of the party, for the permanent prosperity of his native State, and for his constituents in his Congressional district. The whole country, doubtless, remembers his earnest labors before the Ku Klux Congressional Committee, and his bill imposing heavy fines and exceedingly severe punishment upon all persons convicted of having a part in such outrages. We think our colored friends, especially in North Carolina, ought certainly to avail themselves of his services, and return him. The old worn-out cry of opponents, that four years are enough for a faithful officer ought to be driven to the wall.

We are a party man and we endorse the usages of legitimate party organization. We expect to abide the decisions made in due and regular form. But we insist that there be no unwise nominations forced upon us, and that men who are obnoxious and whose nomination would detract from the union and harmony of the party and thus weaken the ticket, be asked to step aside. If this is done, success in the coming elections is certain: if it is not defeat is just about as sure. The NORTH CAROLINIAN has spoken, and though neither seer nor prophet, it is not apt to be mistaken.

During President GRANT'S term of office—less than three years—he has reduced the public debt *two hundred and eighty-seven millions two hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.* By this reduction the tax-papers of the nation are saved each year $17,598,034 in interest on the public debt alone.

Every position assumed by the Democracy during the past fifteen years has been reversed by the people. And why? Because the doctrines espoused found no echo in the popular heart. Its attitude, its every act has been repellant to every generous impulse that clings and clusters around the freedom loving masses.

On Thursday last as Queen VICTORIA'S carriage stopped at the gate of Buckingham Palace a man stepped along by the side and presented a pistol at her head, but it fortunately failed to explode. The would be assassin was arrested and found to be a young Fenian.

Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Mississippi, Kansas, Georgia, and South Carolina have already elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention in favor of the renomination of Gen. GRANT.

New Books, Periodicals, &c.

Two New Serials have just been commenced in *the Saturday Evening Post*, which now justly claims to be the largest and cheapest of the Literary Weeklies. They are entitled as follows:—"Mark Jarrett's Daisy; The Flower of Huxlebrook." By Pierce Egan, author of "Violet, or the Wonder of Kingswood Chase." This last story was greatly admired when published a number of years ago; and "Mark Jarrett's Daisy" is written with equal power. The other Serial commenced in *The Post* is entitled "Pemberton; or, One Hundred Years Ago," and is by the publisher, Mr. Henry Peterson. The commencement of these Serials is an excellent time to commence subscriptions for *The Post*. Price $2.50 a year. We have made arrangements by which we can furnish the *Post* to subscribers to the NORTH CAROLINIAN at $2; that is $4 for the two.

Correspondence.

The University.

OFFICE SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 16th, 1872.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

The following correspondence explains itself:

James B. Mason, Esq.,

Trustee of the University,

Dear Sir:—On the 9th day of January last, a meeting of the Trustees of the University was held in the Executive Office, at which a resolution was adopted to appoint a Committee to confer with the Alumni of the University, and ascertain upon what terms and to what extent they might be induced to come to the relief and support of the University. Hon. W. B. Rodman, Robt. F. Lehman and Alexander McIver were appointed by his Excellency, Tod R. Caldwell, upon said committee.

A meeting of the Alumni was called to respond to this resolution, and on the 1st day of February they met in the Senate Chamber, in the city of Raleigh, and reorganized the Alumni Association by electing the Hon. B. F. Moore, President, and Col. D. M. Carter, Secretary. Upon the call of the successive years from 1820 to 1868, fifty-five names of Alumni were recorded as present.

On motion of Wm. H. Battle a Committee of five was appointed to confer with the Committee and report an answer to the resolution of the Honorable Board of Trustees of the University.

The President appointed Hons. Wm. H. Battle, W. A. Graham, R. M. Pearson, R. P. Dick and D. M. Barringer upon this Committee. The Association then adjourned till the next day to allow the Committee time to report. The Association met on the next day, and the Committee through their chairman, Hon. Wm. H. Battle, submitted a report, which had been unanimously agreed upon by the Committee. The substance of it was:

That party politics and sectarian influences should be totally and rigorously excluded from the organization and government of the Uuiversity; and for the purpose of securing popular favor and support, it was thought necessary by the Committee that there should be an entire re-organization both of the Trustees and Faculty of the University. The report further expressed a willingness on the part of the Alumni to aid in the re-organization of the University if it should be desired on the basis proposed, and afterwards give it their cordial, continued and united support, and any financial assistance which they could render in relieving it of its present financial embarrassment.

This report was unanimously adopted by the Alumni Association, and afterwards entirely approved by the Committee of the Trustees, and referred to the Honorable Board of Trustees at their meeting in the Executive Office on the 8th inst., with the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the Trustees, to wit:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Instruction communicate to each Trustee the substance of the proceedings of the Alumni and request the approval or disapproval of each Trustee, and lay the information thus received before his Excellency, Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of North Carolina.

The intention of the resolution is to ascertain the opinion of each Trustee in regard to the propriety of a re-organization of the University. It is understood that each Trustee who may approve will tender his resignation as Trustee.

The exercises of the University have been totally suspended for more than twelve months. The buildings unoccupied are going to waste. There are debts to the amount of seventy or eighty thousand dollars against it. All its buildings, lands and other property, are under mortgage, and a suit is now pending asking for a sale of all the property to satisfy the debts secured by the mortgage.

In view of these facts the Trustees who were present at the meeting on the 9th of January appealed to the Alumni of the University to come to its relief. The appeal was responded to by the Alumni promptly, generously and frankly. It was the wish of the Trustees who met on February 8th, to submit the matter to each Trustee, so that each might act for himself. Several Trustees had resigned before the meeting of the 8th inst., and it was understood that all who favored the scheme would resign.

The educational interests of the State which are the foundation of all its other interests are liable at times to fall into the party contests of the day. But our wise men who met in the Senate Chamber on the 1st of February have virtually declared that party politics and sectarian influences should be totally and rigorously excluded from educational interests, fostered by the State. This has been declared to be the basis upon which the University is proposed to be re-organized, and is readily accepted as the only true basis of all educational interests, fostered by the State.

You will please answer at your earliest convenience. Very Respectfully,

ALEXANDER McIVER,
Sup't Public Instruction.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Feb. 21st, 1872

Prof. Alexander McIver,
Supt. Public Instruction,

Dear Sir:—Your circular letter of Feb. 16th, 1872, communicating certain proceedings recently had in relation to the University, and requesting my "approval or disapproval" of the same, reached me on the evening of the 19th inst. I have to reply that I most emphatically *disapprove* the whole proceedure.

1. No such important action as that which you communicate could be properly taken, certainly not since the passage of an act upon the subject by the General Assembly in 1824, except at an annual meeting of the Board of Trustees. The propriety of the regulations upon this subject should at once commend itself to you. Otherwise, a mere fraction of the Board, at the private call of the Presiding Officer, might at any moment assemble, and take action vitally affecting the whole character of the Institution. At the annual meeting every member may be present. If, in the interim, there should be matter of importance, demanding the action of the Trustees, each member should be notified, in order that there may be opportunity for a full and fair consideration and discussion.

The usual number of Trustees left their homes and attended the last annual meeting, in November. We adjourned to meet on the 2d day of January, 1872. On that day, although a number of prominent Trutees were in the city of Raleigh, there was no meeting, and I returned home supposing that if any question should arise requiring the action of the Trustees, a meeting would be called and each member properly notified. I subsequently learned that some of the Trustees had assembled on the 9th., and passed a resolution, introduced by yourself, calling upon the *Alumni* to state the terms upon which they could be induced to give their support to the Univeristy. Why was this resolution not introduced at the proper time? It was in contemplation, and freely published by you, long before the annual meeting in November. The meeting at which it was presented and adopted, *to say the least of it*, seems to have been extremely irregular.

The manner in which the proposal of the *Alumni* is afterwards received, was likewise quite as objectionable. They state their terms at a meeting on the 2nd inst. (Friday), a meeting of Trustees is called on Tuesday, the 6th. Prominent members of the Board could have been present had they received any notice of this hurriedly called meeting. The daily *Sentinel* which reached Chapel Hill on Monday evening contained an *editorial* notice that the Trustees would meet on Tuesday (next day), and requesting a general attendance. Why this hot haste to assemble the Trustees already congregated in Raleigh? Why no such notice as would enable even the Trustees living in adjoining counties to reach Raleigh in time? Why this mockery of a call for general attendance through the editorial columns of the *Sentinel*? Had the Trustees been duly assembled, the subject could have been fairly discussed, and neither one of the resolutions which you quote, could have passed the Board. Such a course can only result in evil to the University. A far less objectionable plan than that which you have proposed, is in contemplation, and at the proper time may be adopted.

2. It is observable that the most prominent men in your *Alumni* meeting were most active and influential members of the old (anti-bellum, belligerant) Trustees. Under their management the University, in only a few short years, lost its magnificent endowment; was encumbered with a ponderous debt; its property covered by mortgage, in which some of them appear to have been personally interested; its prestige destroyed; and its patronage reduced from 450 to about 75 students. And for the last three years they have quietly looked on, or actually aided, the violent partisan warfare which has been waged against it through the columns of their political organ, the *Raleigh Sentinel*, and now, our "wise men who met in the Senate Chamber on February 1st," cooly intimate that if the present Trustees will get out of the way, they will be willing to aid in re-organizing the Institution.

It is a remarkable fact that three of the five members of the Committee appointed by the *Alumni* were most influential in the old Board; and the other two are most prominent members of the present Board, who were at the *peculiar* meetings of January 9th, and February 6th. It may be my misfortune, but I cannot confide so far as yourself, in the wisdom of "our wise men" in whose hands the University went to ruin. The source from which the proposition which you submit comes, does not go very far towards securing my *approval*.

I will not here question the sincerity of the sentiment that "party politics and sectarian influences should be excluded," but I regret that it had not been expressed at an earlier day.

3. The University was re-organized, in its present form, under the operation of the late act of reconstruction. The terms upon which these gentlemen now offer their favor, is that the Trustees and Faculty submit to an entire re-organization. There is to be an abandonment of one decisive step under the reconstruction act of Congress, and that too a very important one, connected as it is with the higher educational interests of our young men. I look upon this whole movement as a part of the contest against "reconstruction."

The Democratic leaders seem to fear that the Republican Party has injured itself by reconstructing upon the basis of incompetent officers. But superior intelligence is not the only virtue that should be looked for in public men. The most learned do not always frame the best laws, nor are they always the safest custodians of our free institutions. You may have read the able speech of Judge Hoar, recently delivered in the Congress of the United States, upon the bill to establish an educational fund, most of the benefits of which for the next ten years must flow to the South. Referring to the reconstruction of the Southern States, he says: "You did, Republican statesmen, in reconstructing those States, found their governments upon their ignorance. You could not do otherwise. The education of those States had proved itself unfit to govern. What we have to say, however, is not that ignorance is fit to govern, but only that the ignorant slave is less injured and degraded by the relation than the educated tyrant." In a late editorial of the *Era*, some of the *Alumni* of the University are, by error in the type, characterized as among our *worst* distinguished citizens. The present Board of Trustees contains some of the purest and most intelligent men in North Carolina. From year to year vacancies are occurring and new appointments are being made. In a few years the entire organization is liable to be changed in a regular and legal way. But in the face of all this, and just upon the eve of the most important political campaign, when this very subject of "reconstruction" presents a prominent point of divergence, the Trustees are asked to admit as a failure, so much of reconstruction as relates to one of the most important matters of the government. I deny that the present Trustees are justly chargeable with the misfortunes of the University, and lay the whole responsibility where it rightly belongs, upon the shoulders of the very gentlemen who now demand a re-organization. Some of these gentlemen, if I am correctly informed, are disqualified from holding office. If they really be unfit to sit in the national councils, they can hardly be safe advisers in our educational affairs. That power to which we must look for material aid in these matters could hardly be expected to agree with us in our high esteem of their fitness. Had your resolution of January 6th inquired upon what terms they could be induced to support the government (instead of the University) I presume their answer would have been substantially the same; "annual reconstruction and entirely reorganize."

I am as much opposed as you can be to the introduction of politics into the management of the University. But who has been so constant and bitter in this crime for the last three years, as the very class of men whose counsel you now seek, and who speak so flippantly of the eternal exclusion of party politics and sectarian influences? Those who advise in these matters should be men who are at least in harmony with the government under which they live. They should certainly not be men whose voices cannot be legally heard in the affairs of civil government. Party politics should be unknown in the University, and those who manage it should be national, not sectional in their feelings.

Some time ago you published an article over the signature of "Justice" in one of the religious papers of the State, in which you suggest the plan of transferring in a degree the management of the University to the *Alumni*. You say that, "during the present year the government of Yale Colledge that is the appointment of Trustees was given to the *Alumni*". No such thing was never done. But even had it been done, the cases are different. The *Alumni* of that Institution are national, not sectional in their feelings. The men who would be likely to controll such a University are not excluded from participation in the national councils.

This government will take no back step, sir. The reconstruction acts are not a fable, nor a grand hoax, but a fixed fact—a reality. The North Carolina of to-day is not the North Carolina of 1860.

In the management of our educational and other interests, we need not so much the men whose early education serves only to bind them to the unlucky past, as men who are fully awake and abreast with the glorious events of this grand century. You are looked upon as the putative father of this late movement. The Trustees are invited to resign. Permit me respectfully to intimate to you, that such a request is thought to come with very bad grace from one who is indebted solely to them for your position. The desertion of your friends will not most surely secure to you the confiidence of their enemies.

If I have gone more at length into this matter than was expected, it has been because of the unprecedented manner in which these whole proceedings have been had. A fraction of the board assembles without notice to the remainder, adopt most remarkable and objectionable resolutions, and without calling the Board together that the propriety of the measures may be fairly discussed, issue a circular setting forth but one side of the question in the most ingenious way, and demand a vote by mail, the effect of which is to disorganize the whole Institution; and this upon the eve of most important political election, by the counsel of men who are disqualified by law from a participation in other equally important puplic matters, and who are known to be opposed to the act of reconstruction, and Davis.

Ordered that an order be allowed Selim Setton for One Hundred and Twelve Dollars and. Fifty cents, for forty five days hauling on Street at $2.50 per day.

Ordered, that an order be allowed D. B. Bradford for $7.50 for buckets.

Ordered, that an order be allowed the Land & Lumber Co., for $225.42 for lumber and buckets furnished Corporation.

Ordered, that an order be allowed C. S. Davis for $17.92 for lighting Lamps.

Ordered, that an order be allowed Elisha Harris for $4 for hauling lumber,

Ordered, that an order be allowed Dr. Joseph Commander for $8.75 for hauling on Street.

Ordered, that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Mayor's Office on the first Monday in April at 4 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH COMMANDER, Clk.

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sectarian influences should be totally excluded from the organization and government of the Uuiversity; and for the purpose of securing popular favor and support, it was thought necessary by the Committee that there should be an entire

Our Washington Letter.
No. 12.

Washington, D. C., March 2d, 1872.

RIGHTS OF THE BALLOT.

An earnest discussion lately took place in the West Virginia State Convention, composed principally of Democrats, on the subject of a return to the *viva voce* method of voting, but it appears that a majority was against the retrograde and the ballot is to be retained in that State. Kentucky and the Confederate Cross-roads still reject the ballot and glory in the freedom of voting openly by crying out the name of the candidate.

While in England a desperate fight is going on among the masses in favor of the ballot, it is singular that in free America the privilege should be held so cheap in some sections. Let there be light!

SALE OF ARMS INVESTIGATION.

At last the Senate has got through emasculating the preamble and resolution proposed by Mr. Sumner regarding the Sale of Arms to France. Mr. Sumner did not play the part assigned him in this assault on the Republican party so well as it was expected he would by those who employed him to do it and hence the affair was somewhat of a fizzle. On Thursday before action was taken on the preamble which contained admitted falsehoods he tried for the second time to withdraw it. Objection was again made, and it was nailed to the table as a fraud and a counterfeit which it undoubtedly was. This action was a quasi conviction of Messrs. Sumner & Schurz of an original intention to pass the preamble for genuine. The administration Senators finally voted for the investigation and passed it almost unanimously, as they stated at the time, for the purpose of showing that there nothing in the charges.

On Monday last Senator Conkling said the investigation must go on, though it is a case of collapse—that, if the investigation was not hurried up and commenced immediately, it would be a *post mortem* examination. Sure enough, the prophecy came true, for at the very time the vote was being taken in the Senate on the resolution to investigate, the investigation had been almost completed by a Committee of the House before whom Senator Sumner had been invited to testify, but failed to come forward. Most of the points of the case were brought out by very full testimony on the part of Secretary Belknap with all the documentary evidence and the part taken by the Marquis de Chambrun, in the matter.

ANSWER TO ENGLAND.

The Cabinet meeting yesterday was a somewhat protracted one. The reply to the note of the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs was fully considered and decided upon in time for mailing per today's Steamer. The contents have not transpired, but it is well understood that in mild and courteous terms the Government declined to withdraw or modify any part of the American case. The Democrats croak failure, failure, but there is no probability that all the points in controversy will not be ultimately submitted for the arbitration and decision of the Geneva Conference. C. M.

Edenton Items.

On the 28th of February a colored man named Phillips Blanchrd was killed at Drummond's point. Coroner Hultz held the Inquest. The Verdict of the Jury was "that the deceased came to his death from an accident, purely unavoidable, while assisting in launching a Boat."

The Steamer L. G. Cannon, Capt Diggs arrived from Norfolk on the 29th of Feb. with an assorted cargo of Merchandise for Edenton, Plymouth and the Roanoke River Landings.

On the 29th ult. Mr Edward Wood put in his Seine at the Greenfield Fishery. Edentonians are rejoiced, as (thanks to Mr. Wood's kindness) they can now be supplied with all kinds of fish, "fresh fish just from the Beach."

Col J. L. Foster is shipping a fine cargo of Pine Lumber.

Edenton can boast the best Bakery in the old North State. Mr. Jacob Kafer *understands his business* and is *well patronized* by everybody.

The "Steamer Ella" belonging to the Albemarle Steam Navigation Company is being repaired at Franklin Depot, and it is hoped that she will soon be in condition to resume her place on the line. The "Lota" is not sufficiently large for the amount of freight shipped during the Spring season from this section.

Edenton has "one single Lawyer" *less*. Mr Pruden has made himself a happy man. He is absent on "a bridal tour."

We are pleased to see our old friend Geo. R. Richardson of New York on the streets of "old Edenton" once more.

Fine sport, hunting birds about Town. Pop! Pop! That is all the go now. Nobody cares' so you don't get hurt or injure yourselves. Go it while the powder holds out! "Boys will be boys."

The political situation would be "promising," but it *does look* like the politicians are filling the pot with *too many* dumplings. Some will be *lost*, when "the pot biles over."

We notice the Schr. Southerner in Edenton Bay loaded with 2000 bushels of Salt for Dr. Capehart's Fishery.

Lively Times,—when the Seines all "get in" and the Shad are "coming out" of the bright, sparkling waters of the big Albemarle. Go in, fishermen, we hope you will come out *full*.

Looking well—Mr. Speaker Jarvis, when we saw him Friday afternoon. He looked like his coat pockets, pants pockets, overcoat pockets and "beaver" were all full of "per diem. He smiles a *satisfactory smile—full* of contentment and *per diem. Mostly* per diem.

"A lively boy with his Banjo"—Grigory. He has given two performances in Edenton this week and seems to be appreciated by "the fun loving" portion of our population. Call again Mr. Grigory.

Busy—Mr. Edward Wood's *carts* during the snow storm on Saturday, supplying the widows and poor people with *wood*. Such kindness will ever be remembered.

"ONCE A WEEK"

Mayor's Office, March 4th, 1871.

Board met at Mayor's Office, present Miles Commander Mayor pro tem. Commissioners Guirkin, Underwood and

Ordered that an order be allowed Selim Setton for One Hundred and Twelve Dollars and. Fifty cents, for forty five days hauling on Street at $2.50 per day.

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JOSEPH COMMANDER, Clk.

Congress.

On the 27th ult., in the Senate Mr. Anthony presented the memorial of the American Peace Society asking Congress to take such measures as will secure universal peace. Mr. Conklin's resolution of inquiry into recommendations for office was discussed. The political debate growing out of Mr. Sumner's proposed sale of arms investigation was resumed.——In the House the Deficiency Appropriation bill was considered.

On the 28th ult., in the Senate a majority report against and a minority report in favor of the claim of Mr. Abbott to the seat from North Carolina were presented and laid over for further consideration. Mr. Schurz presented a remonstrance, with more than ten thousand signatures, against the proposed religious amendment to the Constitution. The bill to subsidize American steamship lines to foreign countries, as agreed upon by the House Committee on Commerce, was presented. The resolution of inquiry into the sale of arms and ammunition to France was taken up and Mr. Sumner made a speech in favor of it. A vote was taken on the motion to reconsider Mr. Conkling's amendment, which is that the Committee shall also inquire whether any Senator has been in criminal collusion with a foreign Government, and the motion was lost. Mr. Harlan replied to Mr. Sumner.——In the House the President was requested to inform the House in regard to the enslavement of Chinese in Cuba by the order of Volmaseda. A resolution calling upon the War Department for information information in relation to the sale of arms since the close of the war was adopted.

On the 29th in the Senate Mr. Sumner's resolution relative to the sale of arms to France was taken up again and Mr. Carpenter took the floor. He said that everything in the nature of business had been set aside to allow Senators to stab at the Administration and to attempt to make a case of foreign grievances against their own country. Mr. Hamlan, the usually calm and dignified Senator from Maine, in the course of the debate which ensued, declared in the language once used by Erskine in Parliment, that the preamble was "impotent, insolent, and a public lie." Mr. Sumner proposed to withdraw the preamble, but objection was made. Mr. Edmonds said that in translating the French document it was made to read "arms purchased *from* the United States" instead of "*in*." On this piece of villiany, he said, the effort had been made by Senators Sumner and Schurz to get up this reflection upon their own country. The motion to lay the preamble on the table was finally carried—yeas 40, nays 1. Mr Sumner' resolution was then adopted.——In the House the day was spent on the bill to extend further time for the contemplation of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad.

On the 1st inst., in the Senate the resolution to abolish the branch Mint at Charlotte in this State failed.——In the House Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts, authorizing the detail of one or more medical officers of the regular army, who shall dbring the coming season visit each town or port on the Gulf of Mexico that is subject or liable to invasions of yellow fever, and confer with the local authorities with reference to the establishment of a more uniform and effective system of quarantine, and make a det il report to the Secretary of War. The bill was passed without discussion.

On the 4th inst in the Senate the Committee on Public Buildings reported in favor of appropriating $100,000 for public buildings at Raleigh. The chairman of the committee anounced that the policy of the committee was to give money only to capitals of States and port cities for public buildings.——In the House the Deficiency Appropriation bill was resumed.

The stock-raisers of Texas have resolved to call upon the Federal government to protect them from Mexican cattle stealers.

Hon. E. M. Braxton has secured an appropriate of $15.000 from Congress for improving the navigation of Rappahannock river.

In responding to a request from New York for his autograph, Gen. Spinner wrote: "You ask for my autograph with a sentiment. My sentiment is this: when a gentleman writes another on his own business he should inclose a postage stamp."

An Indiana editor makes a pathetic appeal to his readers, saying: "If there is anything you know, that is worth knowing, we ought to know, and you know that we don't know, please let us know it."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STONE COAL.

WE shall receive a cargo of Coal in a few days. Parties in want will please leave their orders at once that it may be delivered from the vessel.

LAND & LUMBER CO.

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will be reopened on Monday March the 18th, 1872 in the old School Room in the building opposite the Store of the Land & Lumber Company, on Water street, Elizabeth City. The instruction will be thorough and the terms graded according to the advanced condition of the pupils.

37—tf. P. W. MELICK.

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Feb. 26, 1872.

Whereas, information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Halifax on Friday, the 16th inst., by one John Mills, upon the body of Travis Washington; and whereas, the said John Mills has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him;

Now, therefore, I, Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the arrest and delivery of said John Mills to the Sheriff of Halifax county, and I enjoin all officers of the law and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh the 26th day of February, A. D, 1872, and in the ninety-sixth year of American Independence.

TOD R. CALDWELL,
By the Governor: Governor.
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary.
36—w4t.

DESCRIPTION:

John Mills is a bright mulatto, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 20 or 21 years of age. He has no beard, stutters or stammers when talking, and has a freckled face.

WALTER CLARK.— —J. M. MULLEN.

CLARK & MULLEN,

Attorneys at Law,

Halifax, N. C.

PRACTICES in all the courts of Halifax, Northampton, Edgecomb and Martin Counties, in the Supreme Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of North Carolina.

N. B. One of the firm will attend at office in Scotland Neck on Saturday of every week.

March 7th, 1872.—1yr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

!!! WHAT !!!

A STORE ON SHEPARD STREET.

YES, right on the corner of Shepard street and Factory Avenue as you come over the new bridge, on Charles Creek, and the nearest way and best road into Town; where you will find a nicely secelected assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
SHOES, AND BOOTS,
SALT, NAILS, MESS PORK,
BUTTER, CHEESE, KEROSENE OIL,
GLASS, VINEGAR, TIN WARE,
TOBACCO, SNUFF,
&C., &C.

And remember the 'LITTLE MILL' close by where you will get your grinding done at the shortest notice, and in the best possible manner. The SAW MILL is now completely rebuilt, and fitted up in the best manner, and will be ready for sawing in a few days; were we will pay the highest market price for Pine, Cypress and Juniper logs, delivered either in the River or the adjacent farms.

☞ We have added also a SHINGLE MILL, for manufacturing of sawed Shingles, which we are satisfied if once tried will be found a superior article for covering buildings and much needed here. Being determined to do business on as good terms as any of our neighbors we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Cash paid for grain and all other articles in our line.

WM. UNDERWOOD.

Elizabeth City, N. C. March 7th, 1872.

WORCESTER'S
ROYAL QUARTO DICTIOARY!
1854 Pages!
OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS!

THE LARGEST!
THE CHEAPEST!
THE BEST!

☞ The best Scholars use it, and prefer it. Buy WORCHESTER and

HAVE THE BEST.

New illustrated edition of Worchester's Comprehensive and Primary Dictionaries hove just been published adapted for Schools and Families.

For sale by all booksellers. Brewer & Tileston Publishers, 17 Milk Street, Boston.

HAIR TONIC.

WHY do you not check those falling hairs? Soon you will be entirely bald, then what a sight for a loving wife or husband

Do you want to wear a wig? If you do not you had better use that great preventive of baldness, "Hair Tonic" to be had at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S Drug Store.

A few applications of the "Tonic" made in time will in almost every instance check the falling hairs and prevent that great evil so common to the American people Early Baldness. Ask for "Hair Tonic."

A Proclamation.

BY HIS EXCELENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Feb. 20th, 1872.

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of North Carolina on the 8th day of February, 1872, passed an act entitled "An Act to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Pamlico," out of portions of the counties of Craven and Beaufort counties, said new county of Pamlico to be bounded as set forth in said act; and

WHEREAS, It is provided in said act that the bill for the formation of said county of Pamlico together with the obligation to pay its proportionate share of the debt of Craven and Beaufort counties, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the territory to be formed into said new county for adoption or rejection, and that if a majority of the votes cast in that port on of Beaufort county proposed to be cut off shall be against the new county, it shall not form a part thereof; and

WHEREAS, In an act entitled "An Act supplemental to an act to lay off and establish the new county of Pamlico, ratified the 10th day of February, 1872, it is made the duty of the Governer to order an election to be held in Pamlico county, on the first Thursday in May, 8872, submitting to the qualified voters within the limits of Pamlico county, the adoption or rejection of the said county of Pamlico;

Now Therefore, I, Tob R. Caldwell, Governer of the State of North Carolina, in obedience to the requirements of the above recited act, do issue this my Proclamation, ordering the Sheriff of Craven county to open polls and hold an election at the usual voting places with in the territory embraced in the said new county of Pamlico, on the first Thursday of May, A. D., 1872, (the polls to be opened and the election to be held in all respects in accordance with the laws of the State,) at which election the said qualified voters favoring the establishment of the said county of Pamlico, will vote a written or printed ticket bearing the words: "Against the County of Pamlico."

And the returns of said election shall be made to the Sheriff of Craven county, who shall on the first Monday after said elecsion, in the presence of three freeholders, summoned for that purpose, (two of which shall be from the county of Pamlico) proceed to compare the polls of said election, and if after due examination it shall be found that a majority of votes have been given in favor of establishing the county of Pamlico, it shall be the duty of said Sheriff to forward to the Governer of the State a certificate of the same within thn days after said election, that the Governer may make proclamation as required by said act.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 20th day of February, A. D., 1872, and in the 96th year of American Independance.

TOD R. CALDWELL.

By the Governer:
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary 4t.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN

CURRITUCK COUNTY FOR LEASE OR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for lease for a term of years to a good tenant, or to sell, that very valuable Property at Cowell's Bridge, near Sligo, Currituck county, N. C. It is one of the Best and most Convenient arranged stores for merchandise in the Southern country. The present occupant has cleared Two Thousand Dollars per year since 1865. There is about fifty acres of high nice land adapted to Trucking, with a good dwelling and all necessary out-houses. The store is 86 by 30, directly on a navigable stream where a boat can lay along side of the ware room and load and unload, thus saving a considerable in cartage. Terms of sale very easy, very little Cash required.

Communicate with Wilson Sanderlin my former partner or the undersigned at Sligo Currituck Co., N. C.

E. F. BAXTER.

SLIGO, N. C. Feb. 15th 1872.—3m.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

State of North Carolina } Superior Court.
Hertford County. }

Uriah Vaughan Pl'tf.

Against

F. B. Loney, Irvin Neale, Jerome Price, B G. Thomas, R. R. Gunn and J. J. Hooff Def't

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit of Thomas Vaughan, that the defendants reside out of the limits of this State, to wit; in the city of Baltimore the State of Maryland It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN a newspaper published at Elizabeth City, N. C., for four successive week, notifying said defendants that this writ has been filed and that they are required to appear at the next term of Court before his Honor Judge C. C. Pool at the Court House in the Town of Winton on the third

NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1872.

☞TO NORTHERN VISITORS.☜

Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay line Steamers which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City Steamers, daily.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue.

New Store on Sheppard Street.
Male and Female Academy.
$200 Reward.
Clark & Mullen, Attorneys.
Worcester's Royal Quarto Dictionary.
Card for S. Ic—I. & L. Cy.

Local and Personal.

☞ One of our neighboring towns had a leap year engagement. The girl did it.

☞ The U. S. Steamer "Palaski" lost her anchor near this City during the storm on Saturday.

☞ The length of the correspondence on the University question has crowded out several articles prepared for this issue.

☞ Mr. J. C. PERRY has sold his sixty acre tract near the City and the hundred acre tract just opposite Mr. HARTMAN'S farm to Rev. THOMAS STOCK, of Berrysburg, Penna.

☞ The present Winter has been remarkable for cold, remarkable for storms and remarkable for duration of disagreeable weather. There has been more of each than has been experienced for years in this latitude.

☞ A correspondent sends us an account of the closing exercises of the Colored School at Mt. Zion Church which took place on the 1st inst. A good time is reported. S. H. PRICE acted as Secretary.

☞ We call attention to the Card of CLARK & MULLEN, Attorneys-at-Law, now located at Halifax, this State. We can say for these gentlemen that they are reliable, and all business placed in their hands will be promptly attended to.

☞ The Steamer "Alping," Captain JONES, of this City, ran aground in the river near the upper end of the Canal during the terrible gale on Saturday. Her crew was picked up by the "Jefferson." Her cargo considerably damaged.

☞ By notice in our advertising columns it will be seen that the Male and Female Academy will be re-opened on the 18th under the charge of Rev. P. W. MELICK. He enjoys the reputation of being a very fine scholar.

☞ The Book Store and News Depot is a fixed fact. E. C. DALBY, of Norfolk, is the Proprietor. He occupies the building on Road Street near Burgess' corner. Let him be patronized. He will accept our thanks for late New York papers.

☞ Messrs. EGOLF & HOSLER, of Carlisle, Pa., having put up two large dwelling houses on their property here, have suspended further operations and improvements until the coming Fall, when we understand it to be their purpose to erect a Factory of some kind here.

☞ We are gratified to know that the health of Rev. Mr. LAMBETH has so far recovered as to enable him to occupy his pulpit both morning and evening as heretofore. Entertaining for him, both as a man and a minister, a very high regard we sincerely hope his recovery will prove permanent.

☞ His Excellency, the Governor, has issued his Proclamation giving notice that the bill to establish the new county of Pamlico, in this District, will be voted on by the citizens within the district named at an election to be held on the first Thursday in May.

☞ We see that on the 23d ult. SCHURZ, in the United States Senate, presented a resolution of the Legislature of North Carolina, asking that an appropriation be made for the purpose of widening and deepening the Dismal Swamp canal, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

☞ Dr. UNDERWOOD is making important improvements and additions to the "little Steam Mill." The Saw Mill is being completely remodeled and modernized, and he has added a Shingle Machine just purchased from Pennsylvania. He is preparing to manufacture flour, meal, lumber, lath and shingles. The hitherto neglected and quiet corner on Factory Avenue and Sheppard Street is becoming an important point and one of business activity.

☞ The storm of Friday night and Saturday was the most severe and disastrous experienced in this section for years. The destruction of property and loss of life along the coast will, we fear, when fully reported, be found to be great. The older inhabitants inform us that on the 18th of January, 1857, this country was visited by a similar gale and storm; and that on the 1st of March, 1846, there was likewise a terrible storm of wind, rain, sleet and snow. The winters of 1846, 1857 and 1872 will go in history as the most severe of modern times.

☞ There is a good deal of native talent—writing talent in this section and we feel like encouraging it. There are a number of young gentlemen, aye, and young ladies, too, who can write, who *ought* to write, and who with practice and experience have it in their power to make a name in the "world of letters." We feel an interest in all such—in every young man and woman who has literary aspirations. We know that the genuine article is diffident and modest, but we would have them all feel that the editor of the NORTH CAROLINIAN is their friend and can be trusted. *He never reveals editorial secrets*, and he proffers his paper as a medium for "bringing out" and developing the talent that otherwise may be lost to the world.

☞ The Steamers between here and Norfolk will continue daily except no Boat to Norfolk on Saturdays and none to E. City on Mondays.

☞ Those in want of Stone Coal will be glad to learn that the Land & Lumber Company are about to receive another cargo. See their advertisement.

☞ Among the Northern arrivals since our last we notice FRED. PAXSON and E. TRACY, of Philadelphia and J. N. WARNER, of Cambra, Pa.

☞ A friend from Rose Dale informs us that they have a flourishing Debating Society at that place. The discussions are said to be very interesting.

☞ The examination and exercises of the Colored Normal School at this place on Tuesday passed off creditably both to Teachers and pupils. Miss GARDNER and her Assistant are model Teachers.

☞ We have received a letter from a young man complaining of his fate. He says he finds life one perpetual struggle. Suppose it is. This world is a world of struggles. But it is not true that to be compelled to struggle is a misfortune. To live is to struggle. Every human being has to struggle, and it is the point of vitality and the point of victory.

☞ Mr. COBB introduced a bill in Congress a few days ago to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the site of the Custom House at Plymouth, N. C.; also a bill to construct life preserving stations on the coast from Cape Hatteras, N. C., to Cape Henry, Va. They were referred to the proper Committees.

☞ Complaints of the conduct of the NORTH CAROLINIAN come with a very bad grace from those Republicans who have never done anything to sustain it. When these *do something*, to support it; when they practically demonstrate that they feel some interest in it, we can assure them that their suggestions will have more weight.

☞ The old Saxon law in regard to leap year will be interesting to the girls, and is as follows: "Albeit, as often leape yearre doeth occurre, the women holdeth prerogative over the menne and matrimonie; so that when the lady proposeth it shall not be lawful for the man to say her nae, but shall entertain her proposaile in all gude courtesie."

☞ By a dispensation from the Grand Lodge A. Y. M. of North Carolina, "Eureka Lodge" was opened at this place on Tuesday evening. The following are the officers: S. E. OVERBY W. M.; WALTER SCOTT, S. W.; J. M. WHEDBEE, J. W.; J. SALAMONSKY, Sec'y; D. B. BRADFORD, Treasurer; F. M. SMITHSON, S. D; W. C. DAWSON, J. D. and J. H. ZIEGLER, Tyler.

☞ In reply to "Student" we say: "Cundurango" is a South American plant. It has recently attracted considerable attention, as well as discussion in the medical profession, by reasons of its being claimed as a specific for the cure of Cancer. Wonderful cures are represented to have been affected by its use, while on the other hand its properties in this respect are pronounced entirely mythical. We know nothing definite about it.

☞ B. F. KEATON, late merchant at this place, having failed several weeks ago, appointed an Assignee. Some of the creditors, not being satisfied, instituted proceedings in the U. S. Court. An injunction on the Assignee was asked for and granted and the goods placed in charge of the Marshal. An application to dissolve the injunction was heard before His Honor, Judge BROOKS, on Tuesday, but, after argument, was refused. A further hearing in the case will be had on Monday next.

☞ We refrained, in our last issue, from noticing the arrest of CHARLES MAGEE, because we desired to be careful not to give newspaper publicity to the matter unless the legal proceedings immediately instituted should warrant it. These proceedings having occupied some five days, with several hearings by able counsel on both sides before his honor Judge POOL, and there being different and contradictory stories afloat respecting it, we have deemed it but justice to both parties to obtain and publish a correct version of the affair. The facts are substantially as follows: Last Fall W. H. OLER, of Baltimore, Md., placed in the hands of Messrs. SMITH & SHAW, attorneys in this place, a claim against CHAS. MAGEE for ice furnished amounting to some $1300, with orders to collect the same. SMITH & SHAW brought suit against MAGEE on the eve of his departure for the North last November. After a few weeks absence MAGEE returned to E. City and began to sell and dispose of his property; he was then waited on by Mr. SHAW above named, when MAGEE proposed to compromise the debt claiming an abatement from it as stated by OLER. The claim as shown by MAGEE'S figures amounted to a little over $700. Mr. OLER wrote to his Attorneys to accept said proposition for him as he was tired of having anything more to do with MAGEE. When informed that OLER accepted the compromise MAGEE claimed a still further reduction of $200, and said he would pay $515 and no more. This was also accepted by SMITH & SHAW without consulting OLER, and MAGEE told Mr. SHAW that he would either pay, or arrange said debt by giving good secured notes, before he left the State. On Saturday Feb. 24th, MAGEE told SHAW that he *might* go North the next Monday, that he wasn't certain, but, if he did, he would pay or arrange the debt *on Sunday*. On Sunday Mr. SHAW called on him, and was told by MAGEE that he didn't know as he could get away on Monday, but if so, he would come up that evening and pay as agreed, that if he *didn't come*, SHAW would know that he was not going. Toward night SHAW became convinced that MAGEE would attempt to leave the next day, and as the boat leaves at 6 o'clock in the morning, it was necessary to get the warrant into the Sheriffs hands that (Sunday) night. After waiting until nearly 9 o.clock, P. M., the warrant was placed in the Sheriffs hands with orders to serve the same on MAGEE should he attempt to leave on the morning boat. The arrest of MAGEE on Monday morning on the Boat; his refusal to pay or give bail; his commitment to jail, and his subsequent release or giving bond to appear at the next term of Court—all these proceedings are well known by those who have any interest in the matter. The foregoing statement may be relied on, and it may be all that is of importance connected with the case except the fact that MAGEE had, previous to his arrest, sold all his property here, except some household furniture which he had shipped North.

LOCAL PORT-FOLIO.

The end of all argugent—you're another. A good tonic—laughter. To be appreciated must be seen—the goods offered for sale by those advertising in the NORTH CAROLINIAN. Give tone to society—our belles. A universal want—the genial weather of Spring without any Winter lingering in its lap. Quieting down—the local excitement of the past few weeks. For something new—see next week's CAROLINIAN.

Business Locals.

The place to satisfy the "inner man"—Fulmer's, on Water Street.

The famous trotting Stallion, "Morgan Ratler," formerly owned by Thomas Parr, now owned by T. T. Whitcomb, of Poplar Branch, will travel the coming season through the counties of Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank, standing for several days at Elizabeth City on each trip. 37-2t,

"Ah, going to Norfolk?" "Yes!" "Then by all means visit Lowenberg & Jacobs, 35 Market Square." "Is that the house with which A. E. Jucobs of Nag's Head forms a connection?" "Certainly!" "Then I'll be sure and call." Let everybody else do likewise.

A fine lot of Early Rose and Jackson White Potatoes at the stone of the Land & Lumber Co.

Nowhere surpassed for nice and palatable meals—Fulmer's Eating Saloon next door to Fowler's, on Water Street.

The Choir of the African M. E. Zion Church will give a Concert in Wood's Hall on this, (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock. The exercises will be varied and full of interest. Admission 20 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children.

DEATHS.

KELLINGER.—In Norfolk on the 28th of February, GEORGE W. KELLINGER, in the 69th year of his age.

Though formerly a resident of Norfolk, the deceased spent thirty-five years of his life in Elizabeth City. For the last five years he has lived in Norfolk. He was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. His remains were brought to this place for interment.

STAFFORD.—At this place on the 28th ult., JAMES C. STAFFORD. Aged 38 years.

COMMANDER.—At this place on the 29th ult., JAMES COMMANDER. Aged about 60 years.

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.—Indigestion is not dangerous, say the feculty. Perhaps not in itself; but it sometimes causes inflamation; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic disease. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver disease and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise, then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in its first stages with this wholesome powerful, and infallible corrective and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and become complicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the liquors of commerce prescribed as stimulants leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medication, and, moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as sangourds or remedies for feaver and ague, bilious remittents, and other epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformerly be depended on.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Bacon—Clear side ₱ lb	12
" Rib side	10
" Shoulder	10
" Hams, country	13 @ 14
" " sugar cured	16 @ 18
Butter—Country	25 @ 30
" N.Y. State	40 @ 45
Beeswax—₱ lb	25 @ 30
Beans—white Navy,	1.50
Corn—new, ₱ bu.	75
Cheese—₱ lb	20
Cotton yarn—₱ block	1.85
" in seed, ₱ lb.	5
" in bale,	19@20
" in lint,	14c @ 15
Eggs—₱ doz.	20
Flour—Super. ₱ bbl	6.00 @ 7.00
" Extra "	7.00 @ 8.00
" Family "	8.50 @ 9.50
Herring ₱ bbl	7.00
Flaxseed—₱ bu	150 @ 155
Lard—₱ lb	15
Lumber—Heart pine ₱ 1000	25.00 @ 20.00
" Cypress "	18.00 @ 20.00
" Sap "	8.00 @ 10.00
" Lath "	2.50
Meal—₱ bu., 50 lbs	80
Oats, new—₱ bu.	80
Peas—Black ₱ bu	80
Black Eyed Peas	1.00
Pork—Mess	10 @ 10
Potatoes—Irish ₱ bu.	150@200
" Sweet ₱ bu.	50
Rails—Juniper ₱ 1000	0.00 to 60.00
Shingles—16 inch, heart	4.50 to 5.50
" 12 " "	5.50 to 7.50
" 12 " sap	3.50 @ 5.00
" W. I.	2.00 @ 2.50
Salt—₱ sack, 3 bu.	1.85
Spirits—T. L. per bu.	75
Tallow—₱ lb	10 @ 15
Whiskey—₱ gal.	1.75 to 2.50

Norfolk Markets.

Cotton:
Ordinary ..... 17½@18¼
Good Ordinary ..... 20@20¾
Low Middling 21¼
Middling ..... 22¼@22¾
Corn, white, 60c. Yellow 65c.
Oats 56, seed 60.

New York Market.

Gold 110¼. Cotton 22¼. Wheat $1.65.@ 1.70. Corn from 80c. Pork $14.25.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.—The properties of this elegant preparation are demulcent, nutritive, balsamic, healing and soothing. It braces the nervous system and produces pleasant and refreshing sleep. It exhilarates and relieves gloominess and depression. It is the most valuable Lung Balsam ever offered to sufferers from Pulmonary diseases.

Perryville, Ala., March 9, 1869.

Dr. Wm. H. Tutt,

Dear Sir:—For fifteen years I have been afflicted with Asthma. My suffering has been intense. I have been unable to lay down for a week at a time. It seemed as if I would choke. I coughed incessantly, and my wheezing could be heard all over the house. I had despaired of ever getting well, but thanks to your invaluable Expectorant, my attacks are seldom. I can now rest well at night. I believe it will make a permanent cure.

Truly yours, Arthur F. Mccoy.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is Easily Applied.

PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine. It has never failed to arrest decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivalled as a dressing for the hair.

CAST THEM OUT.—If chronic diseases which deserve the name demoniac, Dyspepsia is one of them. It racks and tears the system like a veritable fiend, and renders life a burden. The medicidines of the dispensary will not expel it. Cast it out with DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS. There is no form of indigestion or liver complaint that can withstand this potent tonic and alterative.

NO LADIES TOILET COMPLETE Unless there be the fragrant Sozodont—unto the breath sweet odors it imparts, the gums a ruby redness soon assumes, the teeth quick rival alabaster tint, and seems as pearls set in a coral vase.

$50,000 WILL BE PAID for any Remedy which will cure Chronic Rheumatism Pain in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Insect Stings, Croup, Dysentery, Colic, Sprains and Vomiting, quicker than Dr. Tobias Venetian Liniment, established in 1847. Never fails. Sold by the Druggists. Depot 10 Park Place, New York.

CARBOLIC SALVE, recommended by the leading Physicians and the President of the New York Board of Health, as the most wonderful Healing compound ever known. Gives instant relief to burns, cures all kinds of sores, cuts and wounds; and a most invaluable salve for all purposes. Sold everywhere at 25 cents. John F. Henry, sole Proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

SYAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening and poisonous properties, discovered by Dr. Bigelow, Professor of Botany, Detroit Medical College. A most perfect anodyne and soothing opiate. John Parr, Chemist, New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the safest and best, it corrects the bad effects of inferior dyes, while the black or brown tints it produces are identical to nature. Factory 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—Safest and best Illuminating Oil ever made. Does not take fire or explode, if the lamp is upset or broken. Over 150,000 families continue to use it, and no accidents of any description have occured from it. Oil House of Charles Pratt, established 1770, New York.

THE PUREST and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea-shore, from fresh select livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in the market.

JOUVIN'S Inodorous Kid Glove Cleaner restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. F. C. Ayer & Co., New York.

RISLEY'S PHILOTOKEN is an established, warranted remedy for Painful Menstruation; and equally effective as a Nervous Antidote in all cases of Nervous Excitement, Stomach Disorders in male or female. Sold everywhere for $1 00 a bottle. Morgan & Risley, Druggists, New York, General Agents.

A YOUTHFUL APPEARANCE and a beautiful, Clear Complexion is the desire of everybody. This effect is produced by using G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth," obliterates the blemishes and beautifies the skin. Will remove all Discoloration, Tan, Freckles and Sunburns. The use of this delightful toilet preparation cannot be detected. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, Depot, 4 Gold St., New York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—It relieves the little sufferers from pain, cures Wind Colic, Regulates the Stomach and Bowels, Corrects Acidity, And during the process of teething it is invaluable. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, } Superior Court.
Dare County. }

William T. Brinkley and Lavinia Brinkley
vs.
Alexander Goslen and Peggy Goslen.

PETITION OF LAND.

It appearing that the def'ts, Alexander Gaskins and Peggy Gaskins are not residents of the State; it is ordered that publication be made in the "NORTH CARLLISIAN," a paper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., for six weeks for the said defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Dare County on the 16th day of March next then and there to plead answer or demur to the complaint, a copy of which is on file in said office or judgment will be rendered ex parte as to them.

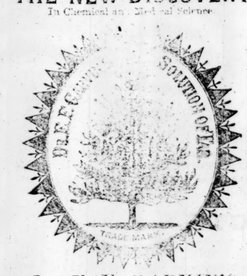
Given under my hand at the office of Superior Court of said county on this the 23d day of January A. D. 1872.

W. D. CHADDICK, Clerk.

32-6t.

THE NEW DISCOVERY

To Chemical and Medical Science



Dr. E. W. GARVIN'S

SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR OF

TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever found in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principles of that well known curative agent,

PINE TREE TAR,

UNEQUALLED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAIL

As a tonic of wonderful power to give tone and vigor, by its VITALIZING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

including Scrofula and Evidences of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!

ALSO A

Volatile Solution of Tar

For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in

All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.

THE COMPOUND

Tar and Mandrake Pill.

for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known to the Profession, and includes the Mandrake in exception the very best ever offered.

The SOLUTION and COMPOUND consisted of

TAR

is without doubt the [illegible] in cases of

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

It is a Specific for such [illegible] kept in the house [illegible] during the [illegible]

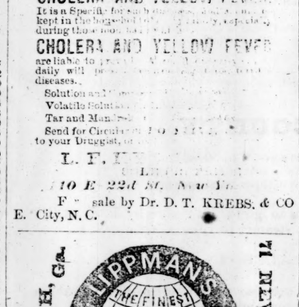
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER

are liable to [illegible] daily will [illegible] diseases.

Solution and [illegible]
Volatile Solution [illegible]
Tar and Mandrake [illegible]
Send for Circulars [illegible]
to your Druggist, or [illegible]

L. F. [illegible]
[illegible]
10 E. 22d St. New York.

For sale by Dr. D. T. KREBS. & CO
E. City, N. C.



THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Possessing powerful invigorating

PROPERTIES & A PLEASANT DRINK

These Bitters are positively invaluable in

ALL SKIN DISEASES & ERRUPTIONS

They purify the system, and will cure

DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY,

Remittent and Intermittent Fevers,

BOWEL DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINT

and are a preventive of Chills and Fever.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY & BLADDER

All yield to their powerful efficacy.

ARE GOOD FOR THE MENTAL ORGANIZATION

Are an antidote to change of Water and Diet.

THEY WILL RESTORE YOUTHFUL VIGOR

to the wasted frame, and correct all

IRREGULARITY OF THE BOWELS

Will save days of suffering to the sick, and

CURES NEVER WELL PEOPLE

The grand Panacea for all the ills of life.

TRY ONE BOTTLE

The Standard BITTERS OF GERMANY

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS

In Young or Old, Married or Single, these Bitters are unequalled and have often been the means of saving life.

PHYSICIANS THERE, PRESCRIBE IT IN THEIR PRACTICE.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS

and

SHOES

of

S. S. FOWLE,

ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by its tonic action and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to the animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, loosens the skin, increases the appetite, and gives a handsome skeleton to the most worthless

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

On the Use of Bone-Earth.

Bones, in their natural state, uncalcined or unboiled, are among the most thoroughly concentrated animal manures. The following is the analysis of bones, the per centage is 100 lbs.:—Animal matter (gelatine) 33.30 lbs.; soda with common salt 1.20; carbonate of lime 11.30 and phosphate of lime 51.04. Chemists estimate that phosphate of lime consists in 100 parts—of phosphoric acid 41.90 lbs.; lime 35.42 and water 22.68 lbs.—so that 100 lbs. of bones would contain nearly 21½ lbs. of sulphuric acid, a substance which lands that have been long in culture, unless such manures as contain this substance have been from time to time supplied, are sure to need; and hened it is that we have upon various occasions recommended bone dust as a manure, suiting the quantities we have recommended to what we supposed to be the condition and requirements of the lands, and the objects to be secured, which were to furnish to the soil the two great principles of nitrogen and phosphoric acid.

Dana, who ranks as high as any chemist of his day, says that

"Bones consist of variable proportions of cartilage, bone-earth and carbonate of lime. The bone-earth may be estimated at one half the weight. It is a *peculiar phosphate* of lime, containing 8 parts of phosphate of lime and 3 of phosphoric acid. A great part of the value of bone as manure depends on its cartilage. The animal part of bones being one-third of their weight, the ammonia is equal to 8 or 10 times that of cow dung, while if we regard the salts only, 100 lbs. of bone dust contain nearly 66 times as much as an equal weight of cow dung. Such statements, while they express the chemical facts, are almost, if not quite, supported by the testimony of those who have, in practical agriculture, applied these concentrated animal manures. It is a common opinion that bones from the soap boiler have lost a large portion of their animal matter. It is erroneous. Boiling, except under high pressure, extracts very little of the gelatine, and not all the fat and marrow. Heads and shoulderblades and the smaller bones still contain, after boiling, 3½ per cent. of fat and tallow. If the phosphate of lime of such bones is dissolved out by acid, the animal portion remains with all the form and bulk of the bone. Bones which are offered in the market are quite as rich in the elements above stated as are unboiled bones. The phosphate of lime is rendered quite *soluble* by its combination with gelatine and albumen. The class of mixed manures containing nitrogen has thus been considered. The principle of their action and the formation of their value pointed out."

We thus see, that in the bone-earth "is a peculiar phosphate of lime," and therefore, in connection with the animal matter therein, produces those valuable constituents which, as above remarked, "lands that have been long in culture are sure to need."

It will thus be found that whilst in wood ashes there is a large percentage of potash (22.11), but a small amount of phosphoric acid (5.60) is found, and in bone dust the percentage of potash is scarcely traceable, but the phosphoric acid contained in the phosphate of lime (51.04) is very large. We make these allusions to the most important of the manures of commerce for the purpose of inducing a greater husbanding of both bones and ashes, as these contain the all-important requisites for lands long in cultivation—and a mixture of which will be found of value to the advancement of almost every crop grown.

We have already attended to the difficulty of obtaining wood ashes in their pure state—but those who may be in reach of lime kilns can obtain at a moderate price the lime ashes from the kilns, which will be found a valuable substitute for the common wood ashes; there is more or less of wood used in the burning, and the lime contained in them also supplies that mineral to the soil at the same time. On the farm owned by us about four miles from the Texas kilns, some four or five years ago, there were applied on a field of fifteen acres a thousand bushels of these lime ashes, at the price of six cents per bushel at the kilns, the excellent effect of which have been witnessed to this day—and this was manifested by the comparison made between the main body of the field and a small corner to which none were applied, the supply having been exhausted before going over the whole. Whether to the virtues of the lime or those of the ashes we are to attribute the main benefits of the application, we are not able to determine—but the kilns from which the lime ashes were obtained we believe used wood in the burning.

Oil Meal for Cows and Calves.

When cows are in profit, a little extra feed, in the shape of oil meal, will be amply repaid in the yield of milk and butter. It must not be supposed that because a cow is on pasture there is no longer any need for stimulating food. The fact is that with an ample supply of grass, the appetite of the cow for the meal is quite as vigorous as during the winter, when she was fed on hay. Cows may be very profitably fed with a quart each of oil meal morning and night. They will pick it up from a trough, if it is made sufficiently large, without waste. When cows are not tied up at night, a good plan of feeding them is to have a square box for each cow, large enough for her to put her nose in easily, and six inches deep. Put the allowance of meal in these boxes. They may be scattered about the yard, at such a distance as will give each animal an opportunity to eat without being driven away by others. Calves will soon show, by their improved appearance and hastened growth, that oil meal is good for them also. A small handful given to them in their pasture daily will push them forward rapidly. It is well to use a small tin pan to feed them with, and a few minutes spent with the young stock, daily, is not only an agreeable occupation, but highly profitable; for the more regularly the owner's attention is given to the cattle, the sooner he will perceive anything wrong, and be able at once to remedy it; and a daily visit is seldom made unless there is some express purpose in it. Let the purpose then be to give them extra feed, and a double benefit will result.—*Exchange.*

Lice on Hogs.

As a remedy for lice on hogs, a correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* says: "Put about one gill of kerosene oil in any old dish, and with a paint brush or old woollen rag rub the oil up and down the back of the animal and behind the fore legs on the flank. Be particular about the two last places, for it is there the lice deposit their eggs, which, if not destroyed, will hatch out in about five days. No one need fear to use the oil freely, as it will not injure the hog in the least. Hot water will not kill these lice, for I have seen them crawl after the hog had been scalded in a barrel after being butchered."

A young lady at the Ohio camp meeting asked the prayers of the assembly because she could not set her eyes upon a certain young man in her neighborhood without feeling as though she must hug him to death.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, a dall in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $300.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotank county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county, containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3,000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $5,000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15,000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3,500, $7,00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January 1, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C, near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A farm of 370 acres 8 miles from town by water, and 12 miles by land, is offered for sale for $10,000 in easy payments. This tract of land lies immediately on the River which is 4 miles wide and washes the farm its whole length on one side, and a branch of the River one mile wide, binds it on one end. The land is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, peas, &c., lies high and dry, and is susceptible of the highest improvement. Fronting and looking over, as it does, two large sheets of navigable water, where steamers and sailing vessels are constantly passing, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the country, its location and surroundings, are of the most desirable and desirable character. There is a fishery on it ready for working a seine 2,500 yards long, and which commands a portion of both streams of water, and can be made immensely profitable. The price charged is low, and the purchase a very desirable one. The buildings consist of a good two-story dwelling and out-houses.

A tract of valuable land, containing 356 acres, with fine two story dwelling containing 9 rooms and cook-room. Servant's house with 3 rooms, large barns and stables, all necessary and convenient out-houses, 3 tenant-houses near town, and immediately on the River. About 100 acres of this land is in fine wood and timber, balance in a fine state of cultivation. It has 8,000 grape vines one year old, 3,500 peach, apple and dwarf pear trees, five acres in strawberries which yielded an immence profit this year, ten acres in Lawton and other rare varieties of black-berries, 15 to 20,000 young peach trees with other choice fruits too numerous to mention. This farm has a public road on one side, and the River on the other, where strangers come daily to the landings to receive the fruits and vegetables, and carry them down to Norfolk, Baltimore, Phila., or New York. The land is finely adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, and all other field crops.

The owner of this farm offers to sell in tracts, to suit purchasers, say in 50 to 100 acre tracts, and at prices ranging from 35 o $80 per acre, according to location, buildings, &c.

There is also on this farm a fine fishery, where a seine 1,000 yards long, and 20 feet deep is hauled every Spring. Herring, Shad, Rockfish, Sturgeon and other valuable fish, are caught by thousands at every draw of the seine. And the profits are frequently large. This fishery of itself is worth nearly as much as is charged for the whole property. The terms will be liberal. This is probably the finest opportunity offered any where for a profitable advestment.

☞ Fishery has an office, and two houses for hands besides fish house. Then some 500 to 1,000 loads of best fish manure on hand, besides over 5,000 loads of compost made ready for use. This goes with the farm.

A desirable house and lot in the Town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

For further particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

TO SPORTSMEN.—

The ubscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on Road street and keeps on hand a good assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Sporting apparatus and also a fine selection of cutlery. He may at all times be found either in his store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

29—1y. GEO. W. BELL.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabeth City, Nov. 25, 1869.—tf.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS

AGAINST

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Loyal citizens of North Carolina and other Southern States, will be pleased to learn that Congress at the last session passed a law for a commission to be appointed to examine and report on all claims that may be presented to them for Quartermaster and Commissary stores furnished the Federal Army during the late war.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish blanks, and give all information to those having claims—and to prosecute the same to final settlement. Having received the endorsement for ability, &c., from the Hon. Senators Messrs. Pool and Abbott and the Representatives from North Carolina—we believe that we can give satisfaction to all who entrust their claims to us.

McLELLAND & BENEDICT,
Attorneys and solicitors of Claims and Patents
405 North Street, Washington, D. C.
1416

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.—

10 YEARS OF A

Public test has proved

DR. CROOK'S

WINE OF TAR.

To have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered the public.

It is rich in the Medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures.

Coughs, Colds, Chronic Coughs,

It effectually cures them all.

Asthma and Bronchitis

Has cured so many cases it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

Pains in Breast, Side or Back, Gravel or Kidney Disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs Jaundice or any Liv-Complaint.

It has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic

Restores the Appetite,

Strengthens the System,

Restores the Weak and Debilitated

Causes the Food to Digest.

Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion

Prevents Malarious Fevers,

Gives tone to your System.

TRY DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in form.

Any disease or eruption of the Skin, disease of the liver, Rheumatism, Pimples, Old Sores, Ulcers, Broken down Constitutions, Syphilis, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, try

DR. CROOK'S

SYRUP OF

POKE ROOT

It has the medicinal property of Poke combined with a preparation of Iron which goes at once into the blood, performing the most rapid and wonderful cures.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root—take it and be healed. 21—tf.

FOR SALE!

THAT most desirable property of Dr. Wm. Nicholson's, at Belvidere, N. C.; consisting of a farm of 125 acres of valuable land, one-third of which is in an improved state of cultivation, the remainder in wood land. There is on the place a fine two-story residence, with two one story buildings attached; containing thirteen complete rooms—a Dr's. office, smoke-house, wood-house, wash-house, &c., &c., in good order; also barns and stables on the lot. There is an orchard of 50 Apple and Pear trees just commencing to bear. There is also attached to this property a good store-building and ware-house—most favorably located as a business stand. One of the best schools in the country has been in active operation here for 35 years. A Friend's meeting-house one mile off; also a Baptist church in the neighborhood. The citizens are noted for their high-toned morality and liberal views. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, or to Dr. Wm. Nicholson Lawrence, Kansas.

JOSIAH NICHOLSON,
Belvidere, N. C.

Dec. 21, 1871—3m.

RELIANCE WRINGER,

IMPROVED.

Keyed Rolls,

White Rubber

Spiral Cogs,

Easy Working,

Has Curved Clamp.

Fits any Tub.

THE BEST.

The Cheapest.

Try IT

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
Providence, R. I.
11 Warren Street, New York. 33—3m.

NOTICE.

Stated accounts of Perry, Munden, &Co. are now being made up for the closing of said copartnership. All persons having claims are requested to notify said firm at Woodville Perquimans Co. N. C.

PERRY, MUNDEN & CO.

eb. 7th 1872, 24-3t.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of North Carolina, December 17, 1868.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - $300,000,00.

General Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

OFFICERS

J. M. WEED, President. C. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

C. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

J. M. WEED, WM. UNDERWOOD, CHARLES W. SMITH,
N. R. ZIMMERMAN AND G. B. THOMPSON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY having a large amount of Real Estate of their own to dispose of, and their business having increased to such an extent, they think it prudent to decline acting further as Commission Agents for the sale of lands belonging to others. They will however be glad at all times to furnish every facility to parties coming to Elizabeth City with a desire to look at the country and make purchases if they find it to their interest to do so.

The following list of property, owned by the Company, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Their object now is to acquire a larger monied capital for the purpose of further developing their unimproved lands and carrying out their original design of increasing the Commerce and General Trade of Elizabeth City.

As there are others in the Commission Business, parties are referred to their advertisement for further information.

ELIZABETH CITY.

The following desirable list of Properties in Elizabeth City are offered at very reduced prices for cash or on time payments at rates which make any of them excellent investments for capitalists. We feel confident that this City is destined to become a large place and property will advance rapidly. Emigration is now tending Southernward and the feeling is in universal favor toward Elizabeth City.

A large two-story dwelling known as the Parsonage, with fine double Piazza front and back, large out kitchen, stables, carriage house, with 17 acres of ground well enclosed. This ground is all within the corporation of the City, and is well situated to lay out in building lots and make out of it ten fold the price asked for it.

A two-story dwelling containing ten rooms, 10,000 gallon cistern and all necessary out-houses, with large lot. Situated on Main Street. A Vacant Lot no better located and not so large as this was sold recently for $1600 cash.

A large brick store house and wharf situate on Water street; in E. City, co nprising three lots with 400 feet of water front permanently wharfed for the accommodation of large vessels. There is erected on these lots a large two-story brick building, 50 by 80 feet, well fitted up for a wholesale or retail trade at present occupied by the "Yankee Store."

A large wood store on west side of Water street 36 by 60, two stories high, being one of the best stands on Water street for merchandizing.

A House and Lot on Riverside Avenue. House 20ft front by 50 ft deep. Containing eight rooms with Pantry and Cellar, all well finished, modern style, and having all necessary out buildings. The lot contains a front of 400 ft, and would be a good location for a large shop or foundry as one whole side fronts on the water.

Also a large number of Wharf Lots, Mill Lots and Vacant Lots at very low prices, some of which are enumerated below. The Wharf Lots are 200ft deep and will be sold to any size desired along the River. Among them are some most eligible situations for Store Houses, Mills and Manufactories of any kind as there is a fine harbor immediately in front of them, having 30ft of water, sufficient for vessels of any capacity. Along Pennsylvania Avenue are offered some of the finest and choicest lots, for dwellings in town at prices varying according to location. This will be the finest street in town, is 80 feet wide, size of Lot 100ft front by 200ft deep. There are now a number of first class residence- being erected on this street. Immediately in the vicinity of these Lots the Company have erected a large Planing Mill, Sash, Blind and Door Factory at a cost of near $20,000 and also their Saw Mill at a cost of near $15,000. Tha now is the proper time to invest in those Lots there can be no doubt, as they will double in value in a very short time. Lots not near so good as these, are now selling in other parts of the City at more than double the price asked for these.

VACANT LOTS.

Lots Nos. 150, 155, 158, 161, 163, 165, 167, 170. 172. 175, 178, 180, 182. 185, 187. 190 193, 195, 198 and 200, situate on Pennsylvania avenue, in the new extension of Elizabeth City, all choice lots, intended for the better class of residences. Size of lots 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Price varying, according to location, from $100 to $1000.

TOWN LOTS.

Lots Nos. 250, 253, 255, 256, 258, 261, 263, 266, 267, 268, 271, 283, 285. 287, 288, 289, 291, 296, 299 and 300, situated on various Streets in the new extension of Elizabeth City, size of lots 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, at prices varying from $25 to $100.

MILL LOTS.

Four Mill-Lots situated on Knobb's Creek, so that logs can be taken from the creek to the mill. These lots have 200 feet each of water front, and over 600 feet deep to Mill street, and are choice sites. The purchaser will also have the right of storage for logs in the boom.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

The Land and Lumber Company also offer for sale, one thousand acres of their timbered land along the Main Road leading from Elizabeth City to Hertford and Edenton. Said land heavily wooded, soil very rich and about four miles from Elizabeth City. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at the low price of ten dollars per acre.

They also offer a tract of three thousand acres in Lots to suit purchasers, near the Pasquotank River, ten miles from Elizabeth City and three miles from South Mills. This land is heavily set with wood and also has upon it a vast amount of saw timber, and has a most excellent soil. This is a fine location for a small Colony. There is now a Public Road running directly through it. This tract is offered at the low price of eight dollars per acre if sold to one party, or at only a fraction more if divided into small lots.

The Company will also sell their farm of 150 acres two miles from Elizabeth City. 125 acres cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced, having upon it two dwelling houses, one new and the necessary out buildings wanted on a farm, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

Also another farm one mile from Elizabeth City containing one hundred acres, between thirty and forty acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance is now being cut off and is nearly ready to be cleared up and cultivated. This property is very desirable being so near the City though for reasons first given will be sold at a very low price.

We have a finely timbered tract of land situated on the Albemarle Sound twenty miles from Elizabeth City, containing 124 acres. Good timber land bordering on the water is valuable both for wood as well as saw timber as water transportation affords a good margin for wood, say one dollar per cord. This will also make good farm land—will be sold for one thousand dollars.

Also one other tract of land containing 154 acres situated immediately on the Pasquotank River ten miles from Elizabeth City, valuable for wood, and is excellent farming lands would be sold for six dollars per acre.

GATES COUNTY.

The Land & Lumber Company have a tract of 350 acres of timbered land one half mile from Chowan River and three miles from Winton the county seat of Hertford county. This body of land is well timbered and will be sold at the low price of three dollars per acre.

☞ The most direct and cheapest route is to go to Baltimore by N. C. R. R., then Bay Line steamer to Norfolk, Va., then steamer to Elizabeth City, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LUMBER.

The LAND & LUMBER COMPANY are also proprietors of the Elizabeth City Saw and Plaining Mills, and Manufacturers and Dealers in

DRESSED AND *UNDRESSED*

LUMBER, FLOORING

WEATHER BOARDING,

PLASTERING LATAES,

DOORS, SASH,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

BRACKETS, &C.

Also Dealers in Shingles, Fence Post, and Wood

Newel Posts, Banisters and other turning promptly attended to. Contracts taken for buildings, and all building material furnished when desired.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Any quantity of good Pine and Cypress Saw Logs delivered at the Land & Lumber Co's Mill at Elizabeth City, N. C., for which the Highest Market Price will be paid.

Logs should be cut in the Months of July, August, September, October, November, December and January.

All Logs must be cut in even lengths of 12, 14 or 16 feet, with 3 or 4 inches allowed for run of saw.

16 FEET LENGTHS PREFERED.

The Logs must be Sawed off at both ends else a Reduction in price will be made. For Further information inquire at our office.

LAND & LUMBER CO.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

NEW STEAM FREIGHT LINE FROM NORFOLK TO ELIZ. CITY.

The Steamer Abby will leave McCullock's wharf at Norfolk, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and the Land & Lumber Company's wharf, at E. City, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock A. M., and will stop for freight at all way landings.

All way freight must be pre-paid.

E. City, N. C., Jan. 3d, 1872. ELMER DEAKYNE, Capt.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes. Not One Hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with pain. Radway's Ready Relief is a cure for every pain. It was the first and is

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant cure. Inflammation of the Kidneys Inflammation of the Bladder. Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs. Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing. Palpitation of the Heart. Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria. Catarrh, Influenza. Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick, Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

Has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that

EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ague, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges. Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constitution, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgest of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you. S. M. P & Co. 3-1y.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen'l Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the System in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO. Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, Cal. Sarnia, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York

W. J. MERCER,

LATE OF NORFOLK, VA.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF

OYSTERS, GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE

162 *West Pratt Street,*

BALTIMORE MD.

REFERENCES.

Mess. W. F. Allen & Co., Norfolk, Va.
" B. F. Baxter & Co., "
Hon. C. L. Cobb, E. City N. C
" G. W. Brooks, U. S. Dist. Judge 3m

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. L. SMITH. B. F. SIMMONS.

SMITH AND SIMMONS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
(18)
29 *Commerce, Street, Norfolk, Va., and* 61 *Robinson Street, New York.*

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Peanuts, Dried Fruit and Early Vegetables.

References:—W. T. Harrison & Co., W. F. Allen & Co., Moore, Hebrew & Co., Bankers; Thomas & Core, Norfolk, Va. ap13-1y.

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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Reference by Permission:—Hon. Judge Brooks and Col. John S. Burgess,